

**Amendment to the Specification**

- Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 2 as follows:

This application is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/942,867, filed October 2, 1997, now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/656,984, filed June 6, 1996, and currently pending now U.S. Pat. No. 5,753,502, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/481,130, filed June. 7, 1995, and currently pending, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,702,917, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/245,295, filed May 18, 1994, and currently pending, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,700,658, which in turn is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/102,852, filed August 5, 1993 and now abandoned, which in turn is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/009,266, filed January 22, 1993 and now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Ser. No. 07/894,061, filed June 5, 1992 and now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/889,724, filed May 26, 1992 and now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/827,689, filed January 27, 1992 and now abandoned.

- Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 15 as follows:

Despite the fundamental insights into cell adhesion phenomena which have been gained by the identification and characterization of intercellular adhesion proteins such as ICAM-1 and lymphocyte interactive integrins such as LFA-1, the picture is far from complete. It is generally believed that numerous other proteins are involved in inflammatory processes and in targeted lymphocyte movement throughout the body. For example, U.S. Patent Application Serial Nos. 07/827,689, 07/889,724, 07/894,061 and 08/009,266 and corresponding published PCT Application WO 93/14776 (published August 5, 1993) discloses disclose the cloning and expression of an ICAM-Related protein, ICAM-R. The disclosures of these this applications are is specifically incorporated by reference herein and the DNA and amino acid sequences of ICAM-R are set out in SEQ ID NO. 4 herein. This new ligand has been found to be expressed on human lymphocytes, monocytes and granulocytes.

- Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 21 as follows:

The disclosures of parent U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/102,852, filed August 5, 1993, now abandoned, and corresponding to U.S. Patent 6,087,130, are specifically incorporated by reference. The examples of that application address, inter alia: design and construction of oligonucleotide probes for PCR amplification of ICAM related DNAs; use of the probes to amplify a human genomic fragment homologous to, but distinct from DNAs encoding ICAM-1 and ICAM-2; screening of cDNA libraries with the genomic fragment to isolate additional ICAM-R coding sequences; screening of cDNA libraries to isolate a full length human cDNA sequence encoding ICAM-R; characterization of DNA and amino acid sequence information for ICAM-R, especially as related to ICAM-1 and ICAM-2; development of mammalian host cells expressing ICAM-R; assessment of indications of ICAM-R participation in adhesion events involving CD18-dependent and CD18-independent pathways; inhibition of cell adhesion to ICAM-R by ICAM-R-derived peptides; expression of variants of ICAM-R; preparation and characterization of anti-ICAM-R antibodies and fragments thereof; mapping of ICAM-R epitopes recognized by anti-ICAM-R monoclonal antibodies; assessment of the distribution and biochemical characterization of ICAM-R and RNA encoding the same; assessment of ICAM-R in homotypic cell-cell adhesion and immune cell activation/proliferation; characterization of ICAM-R monoclonal antibodies; and assessment of differential phosphorylation and cytoskeletal associations of the cytoplasmic domain of ICAM-R. Also disclosed was the identification of a rodent ICAM-encoding DNA that, at the time, appeared to be the rat homolog of human ICAM-R, and the use of this DNA to construct and express DNAs encoding glutathione-S-transferase fusion proteins. The detailed description of how this rodent DNA was identified can be found in the parent application related disclosure of (U.S.S.N. 08/102,852 U.S. Patent 6,087,130) in Example 6, and is reproduced herein as Example 1. As more of the rodent ICAM-coding sequence was identified, it became apparent that the rodent ICAM DNA did not encode a rat species homolog of human ICAM-R, but, in fact, encoded a novel ICAM polypeptide, herein named ICAM-4. In order to appreciate the events which

led to the identification of ICAM-4, a chronology is provided which is followed by a detailed description of the invention.

- Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 2 as follows:

A first rodent genomic ICAM-4 sequence was identified which encoded a region homologous to domain 2 (herein SEQ ID NO: 3, ~~and SEQ ID NO: 23 of U.S.S.N. 08/102,852~~) of human ICAM-R (herein as SEQ ID NO: 4). A second, overlapping genomic DNA (herein SEQ ID NO: 5, ~~and SEQ ID NO: 26 of U.S.S.N. 08/102,852~~) was also identified which encoded both the domain 2 region of SEQ ID NO: 3, and sequences for ICAM-1. Using SEQ ID NO: 3 as a probe, a rodent spleen cDNA (herein SEQ ID NO: 6, ~~and SEQ ID NO: 25 in U.S.S.N. 08/102,852~~) was identified which encoded domains 2 through 5 as well as a fifth domain not previously observed as an ICAM domain. At this time, these newly identified rodent DNAs appeared to encode a rodent homolog of human ICAM-R, however alignment of 3' regions of these DNAs with other ICAMs proved difficult.

- Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 6 as follows:

A first genomic clone encoding a rat ICAM-related domain 2 was identified that was determined to be homologous to domain 2 regions in other ICAM family members (see for example, Table 1 of ~~U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/102,852 U.S. Patent 6,087,130~~), yet was distinct from the previously reported nucleotide sequences for rat ICAM-1 [Kita, et al., Biochem.Biophys.Acta 1131:108-110 (1992)] or mouse ICAM-2 [Xu, et al., J.Immunol. 149:2560-2565 (1992)]. The nucleic acid and deduced amino acid sequences for this clone were disclosed in the co-pending parents to the present application as purportedly variant forms of rat ICAM-R and were set forth as SEQ ID NOS: 23 and 24, respectively, in U.S.S.N. 08/102,852. Herein, these same sequences are set out in SEQ ID NOS: 3 and 13, respectively.